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CITY ITEMS.

Letter from Dr. Robert Hunter—No. 3.

ON PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

To the Editors of the Gazette:

In my last letter I concluded my observations on the diseases of the nose, throat and bronchial tubes, and I now come to speak of pulmonary consumption, that dread malady in which these affections, when neglected, invariably end.

Consumption is the most fatal disease in the long catalogue of bodily afflictions. In this, and indeed in all countries lying within the temperate zone, it causes one death in every four which result from disease. The deep interest and great importance of everything which promises to mitigate the ravages of this scourge cannot, therefore, be over estimated. The weekly bills of mortality point us to the startling fact, that of those who have passed the age of puberty, fully one in every four persons we meet in the great thoroughfares of business and pleasure is under the ban of this terrible disease, and destined sooner or later to fall a sacrifice to it, unless saved through more rational means than those usually employed.

In this and subsequent letters I shall endeavor to explain those points on which it is necessary for the public to be informed regarding the nature of this disease—the causes which predispose to it—the symptoms by which its approach may be known—the several stages and forms it assumes—the ages, climates, and callings most predisposed to it—and, lastly, those principles of practice which, if adopted in time and faithfully employed, will lead to its prevention, when not established, and to its successful treatment when it is. To do justice to a subject of such wide range and vast importance will necessarily embrace many letters; but the reader will have in the complete series a practical history of this scourge, to which he can in the future confidently refer for guidance and instruction.

Consumption is caused by tubercles in the lungs. For a long time this term—consumption—was applied indiscriminately to all diseases of an obscure nature attended by wasting or emaciation of the body. They were called consumptions, because the body slowly *consumed* away. When the study of pathological anatomy—that is to say, the condition of the organs in disease—became more general it was soon found that disease of the lungs was more frequently the cause of wasting than all other chronic affections combined; and, in due course of time, the term consumption became limited to pulmonary disease alone. What, therefore, I mean by the term is this: I desire to remember that I mean not only a disease of the lungs, but a particular kind of disease, characterized by the deposition of tubercles in their substance.

Tubercles are little granular bodies in the lungs deposited from the blood. They are most frequently located beneath the mucous membrane of the air-tubes, but they are also deposited in the air cells and on the free surface of the lungs under the same. When they are formed on the mucous membrane of the air-tubes, it is not uncommon for small cheesy particles to become detached, and expectorated by the patient, long before any ulceration has taken place in the lungs.

Tubercles are found in *three different stages*. In the *first*, they are grayish, half transparent, and firm in texture, like cheese when the finger's passed over them. They vary in size from millet-seed to a common pea, and may be known in medical parlance by the name of miliary tubercles. In this stage they cause very little disturbance of the system. All we usually find is, that the breathing is somewhat shortened, and perhaps there is a disposition to hack and clear the throat frequently; but beyond these indications there is rarely any warning of what is taking place in the lungs.

Second stage—The miliary tubercles increase in size by fresh additions from time to time by the blood, and also undergo a change in color. They were, in the first stage, as we have seen, grayish, but now *opaque*, and becoming *yellow*. If we examine a portion of lung in which tubercles in this second stage are found, we shall see them and there with what looks precisely like *lumps of cheese*. You can separate them, and they will crumble between the fingers just like bits of old cheese. In size, tubercles vary in the second stage from a pea to a filbert, but it is also common to find three or four times that size of much larger size. If there are a great many tubercles, there will be a good deal of *shortness of breath* and some *fever of flesh*. Tubercles cause shortness of breath by closing the air tubes and cells of the part of the lung in which they are seated. These may also be cough and mucous expectoration, arising from the irritation they produce.

Third stage.—Having reached the stage of cheesy tubercle, the disease may remain stationary a long time, or suffer from any cause to carry it on to the last change. Sooner or later, the pressure produced by the tubercles on the tissue of the lung, produces inflammation in the surrounding tissues, and the whole breaks down, forming an ulcerous excavation or cavity in the part of the lung affected. The matter or pus, formed by the destruction of the walls of the air-tubes and cells and by the softening of tubercle, is coughed up and expectorated. As all the tubercles are not formed at the same time, but in successive crops, so softening does not take place in all at once. After the first shock to the system, caused by the ulceration and breaking down of a large tubercle lung, has passed, considerable improvement takes place in the symptoms, but soon a second crop of tubercles softens, and another part of the lung breaks down. This process is the most fatal, as it rapidly undermines the patient's strength. As soon as the first softening of tubercles takes place (we have all the words we ought to use inaugurated—hectic fever, night sweats, increase of cough, purulent expectoration, loss of flesh and strength).

Such is a brief outline of what takes place in the lungs in the three stages of consumption. For a long time this term—consumption—was applied indiscriminately to all diseases of an obscure nature attended by wasting or emaciation of the body. They were called consumption because the body slowly *consumed* away. When the study of pathological anatomy—that is to say, the condition of the organs in disease—became more general it was soon found that disease of the lungs was more frequently the cause of wasting than all other chronic affections combined; and, in due course of time, the term consumption became limited to pulmonary disease alone. What, therefore, I mean by the term is this: I desire to remember that I mean not only a disease of the lungs, but a particular kind of disease, characterized by the deposition of tubercles in their substance.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1867.

CONGRESS will not adjourn on Monday, the Senate being unable to dispose of the Executive nominations by that time.

A CLEAR MAJORITY of the Republican members of the House are favorable to proceeding with the impeachment of the President. On the part of the new members the feeling is particularly strong. Whether it is wise or foolish to proceed in this business depends upon the facts elicited and the nature of the evidence by which those facts can be sustained. If an undoubted case can be made out against the President, and on evidence that shall satisfy public opinion, then there should be as little delay as practicable. But if the only case that can be made out is one that fair-minded people will differ about, the sooner it shall be dropped, the better. The Republican members of the Senate seem opposed to the impeachment job.

BEFORE the last election in this State the Republican party committed itself unreservedly to the policy of establishing freedom in Railroad Building. It did this in obedience to popular demand, and with the understanding that it would be beaten in the pending election if it did not.

In fulfillment of this pledge, the Senate has passed what is entitled a Free Railroad Bill. It might more properly be called a Bill to Hinder the Construction of Railroads. It makes stockholders individually liable, demands an actual subscription of fifteen thousand dollars per mile, and the payment of ten per cent. thereon, before a company can be organized, besides other provisions that cannot be found in any charter granted by the Legislature. Every Senator who voted for this bill, professing to be in favor of Freedom in Railroad Building, is guilty of fraud and hypocrisy. The pretension is rank dishonesty.

So far, the Republican party stands dishonored. It pledged its word; and has broken it. The circumstances indicate that when the pledge was given it was not the intention to keep it. A swindle was designed; and a swindle has been consummated, so far as the Senate has power.

GOVERNMENT BY FORCE.

The events of nearly two years have demonstrated that when the aggressive power of the Rebellion was broken, the national authorities made a great mistake in not holding the revolted communities under military government until all the measures essential to a just and beneficient reconstruction had been fully determined upon; and until they had been adopted in manifest good faith by the States and People who were arrayed against the Union. This would have been following the line of safe precedents commonly pursued by governments under analagous circumstances. Nor would the inhabitants of the South have complained. They were in a frame of mind to anticipate if not acquiesce in the measure. They understood perfectly that treason had been committed on a gigantic scale, and that it involved forfeitures. With their local laws left intact, except so far as they were inconsistent with the Proclamation of Emancipation, and the newly recovered rights of the black under it; with the courts and all the minor details of civil administration left in regular operation; a temporary military government was exactly suited to their case.

It was adapted to repress that spirit of treason which has since found expression in all manner of outrages against white and black loyalists, as individuals, because it was unsafe and impracticable to strike the government itself. The existence of these outrages was at first denied, but they became so numerous and defiant, and were attested by such a cloud of witnesses, that concealment or denial became impossible. Nor would the good consequences have been apparent only in this direction. Held in a firm grasp, there would have been no cavilling about terms of reconstruction. Whatever conditions the government judged proper to prescribe would have been accepted, and before now the great controversy would have been adjusted, by the readmission of the ten seceding States to equal participation in all national concerns.

This view is sustained by the readiness with which the Southern people at first met all the demands on them by the President, under the supposition that he was acting in accordance with popular Northern sentiment. It was only when the President repudiating the principles and policy he had enforced, went over to the side of the rebels, and menaced Congress, that a different temper was evinced.

Congress has at last done what ought to have been done upon the surrender of the rebel armies. Already the good effects of the Military Government Act are apparent. It has brought the Southern people to their senses. They understand what they have to do, and who of them are to do it. There will be little delay in complying with the demands made upon them. By December all the States will be again represented in Congress, and on a basis compatible with the public safety.

THE WEST.

At the East, even among the advocates of Free Trade, the feeling against irredeemable Paper Money, is constant and strong. The prevalent opinion is that the only financial security consists in working gradually but certainly back to specie payments. This is a natural and inevitable corrollory from the principle that when a man fails to meet his business engagements, he is a bankrupt, and ought, unless the hitch is temporary and susceptible of satisfactory adjustment, to go into liquidation. This is one of the direct outgrowths of the commercial spirit, and one of its best. Obligations are to be fulfilled, and he who does not come to time is discredited.

At the West, another habit is disclosed. A strong desire is evinced to maintain the era of unredeemed pledges—of broken promises. The feeling is almost universally in favor of more irredeemable Paper Money. Having been lifted out of debt by that quickening of home industry which was the fruit of a Protective Tariff, they transfer the credit to the redundant paper currency which was concident therewith, nd made payment still easier—for obligations contracted on a gold basis were cancelled, greatly to the prejudice of creditors, with paper promises, while gold was away above two hundred.

It would naturally be inferred that the people of the west, after being the victims of all manner of wild-cat banking for thirty years, would take a sense of insecurity from a currency not convertible into coin except at ruinous rates; but their conduct tends to disprove the adage that "burnt children dread the fire." They are altogether impatient of any contraction which looks like getting down to a specie bottom; much preferring a still further inflation, under the plea that the currency is not redundant whatever the premium on gold may indicate the contrary.

Nor is this the only mischievous idiosyncrasy they indulge. When clamoring for more paper promises, made to be broken, they are just as vehement in their demands for lessened impost duties on foreign goods, wares and merchandize. Gold does not leave the country fast enough to suit them. The commercial balance against us, aggravated by the export of national and corporate bonds, does not put sufficiently far off the period of resumption, nor accelerate as rapidly as they desire the era of general bankruptcy. If the manufacturing interest could be broken down, and so the commercial balance against us be doubled, they would be filled with immediate contentment. Wild-cat would be supreme for the life-time of a full generation.

To us it seems marvelous that the western people do not see that the only safe course lies in such an adjustment of our various industries as shall cause a balance to set in our favor, from other nations, and such a contraction of the volume of paper currency as shall conduct back to a specie basis. Any other policy than this must certainly lead to a financial explosion, all the direful consequences of which it is not easy to depict.

HON. WILSON M'CANDLESS.

It will be gratifying to the numerous friends of the Hon. Wilson McCandless, judge of the United States District Court for Western Pennsylvania, to know that under a provision contained in the general Appropriation bill, lately passed in Congress, he is included in a class of Judges whose salaries heretofore only was $2,500, have been increased to $4,000.

During Judge McCandless's incumbency, heavy and onerous additional duties have been imposed on him and nothing added to his salary. He has faithfully, with dignity and ability, and great acceptance to the people discharged all the duties of his high and responsible position, and we are right glad that at last, a salary somewhat adequate to his merits, and the importance of the office is to be given him. Congress should have discharged this duty years ago.

CHARLES F. BROWNE, better known as "ARTEMUS WARD," died at Southampton, England, on Thursday last. Perhaps no writer will be missed more in America, for his peculiar, if not strictly humorous, productions, were eagerly read and sought after by all classes of readers. He did not write so much for glory as for gain, and dying has left a large competence. Consumption, hurried on by rapid living, laid the immortal showman to rest.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

IMPEACHMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION.

No one of competent ability, who, without prejudice, has reflected upon the obstacles cast in the way of Congress by the acting President, for reconstructing the Government, but must, ere now, be fully persuaded that these two important measures are correlative, and must be prosecuted "shoulder to shoulder." It is a slanderous imputation, a "lie out of whole cloth" that the loyal masses of the nation look upon the former with disfavor. The question of impeachment was held in full view of the people throughout the entire canvass, for Representatives in Congress last autumn, and the hope was rife in their heart that Andrew Johnson, the greatest unpunished culprit in the nation, would be brought to judgment, before the Senate of the United States, under articles of impeachment preferred by the House of Representatives, the "grand jury of the nation." But, it seems, the 39th Congress, now about to expire, has been inspired with no effective courage to meet the question of arraigning the conspicuous criminal who, by the murder of his predecessor, has been invested with Executive power. How long, Lord! how long shall this perjured conspirator and usurper insult the majesty of the Constitution and laws of the United States. The Parliament of England, under an unwritten constitution and almost absolute monarchy, feared not to bring the head of Charles I. to the block, and shall the present and incoming Congress not dare to meet this only remaining test, of the self-sustaining capacity of the Constitution and vitality of the Government? The enduring valor and self-sacrificing devotion of the Revolutionary army tore assunder the chains of bondage and emancipated us from the Monarchy of England. Our fathers in the great council of the nation gave us a Constitution, provided the necessary laws, and fixed the limits, beyond which aggressions from the majesty of the Government proves the private citizen to the highest possible functionary, not even excepting the President should dare to transgress, and who, with the robes of office may be brought to justice and judgment for crimes and misdemeanors.

The first defiant and open resistance after Shay's little rebellion, if it can be dignified with that term, assumed form and substance by insurrectionary movements in Western Pennsylvania, called the Whiskey Insurrection to this day.

Promptly then did Congress provide for the emergency by calling out adequate forces for its suppression, under the immediate command of our great deliverer, General Washington, who, in person, conducted their march to Bedford, Pennsylvania, in 1794, taking their "winter quarters" in Pittsburgh and the borders of Washington county, the chief locality of this treasonable outbreak, when the insurgents dispersed, their leader, Bradford, fleeing to Florida and Louisiana, then under the yoke of Spain, and never returned, their failure complete and emphatic. No event of that type occurred until the period of Nullification when that prolific mother of mischief, South Carolina, sounded the tocsin of revolt, speedily suppressed by the launder of Jackson's menacing proclamation that the "Union should be preserved," when Nullification expired, and restored the nation to peaceful composure, until Secession raised its hideous front, carrying with it ten States, and pretending to establish a separate government, whose corner-stone was to be slavery, with all its horrors, to whose conquest and subjugation we are living witnesses, though at the cost of oceans of precious blood and treasure. Thus has this paternal government, surviving these several assaults upon its integrity and power of resisting the machinations of the treacherous and evil, vindicated the object of its creation. Yet one great test of its stability remains, the danger of executive power and influence, the craving of unhallowed ambition on the part of a Chief Magistrate, in a season of supineness, seizing the reins and enter control of our government, reducing us again to monarchical bondage.

Have not the period and occasion arisen in the malfeasances of Andrew Johnson to try this last test and moral power of the Government? or will the Fortieth Congress, as the Thirty-ninth shuk home to their constituents under cover of inexpediency, or such paltry excuses as they may invent to satisfy an insulted and disappointed constituency, in omitting to bring this offender against the high claims of the great office into which, in the inscrutable ways of Providence, he has been inducted by an assassin's hand, in the death of the martyred Lincoln? Take courage, ye men of the Fortieth Congress, from the example of brave old Thad. Stevens and Ben Wade, and fear not that the people will direct you in such an emergency as you are now called upon emphatically to meet. Pending the term of the present acting President, we have but little hope of an adequate reconstruction measure being carried into effective operation. Has this man Johnson—the highest functionary of the Government—rendered himself liable to impeachment? Why not, then, put him on trial before the constitutional jury, the Senate of the United States—acquitted if innocent—and this vexed question settled by the highest judicial authority recognized by our institutions? BISMARK.

—Mr. Toombs, ex-United States Senators, and ex-rebel General, has returned to Georgia from a self-imposed exile. From the manner in which the Atlanta *Intelligencer* speaks of his return, we infer that he was more afraid of his fellow-citizens in Georgia than of the Federal Government. His return seems to have been kept secret as long as possible. The *Intelligencer* makes a pathetic appeal to its readers not to rebuke him. This is the same Mr. Toombs who is reported to have said, several years ago, that he would call the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill. The Atlantic *Opinion* does not see why he ever left it necessary to leave the country to escape the Federal power. "Whilst it is true," it argues, "that he did nothing to precipitate secession than any other man in the State, it is likewise true that after secession was accomplished he did less than any other man to sustain the revolution he had wrought."

—It has been ascertained that of the population of Cleveland 28 per cent. are German, 20 per cent. American, 18 per cent. Irish, 5 per cent. English, 2 per cent. Bohemians, 1 per cent. each Scotch, French and Dutch, and the remaining 2 per cent. divided among sixteen other nationalities.

—It is said that there are in Maine 14,000,000 acres of unbroken forest, of which 5,000,000 is covered with hemlock timber. Somebody estimates that this latter area would yield 100,000,000 cords of hemlock bark, of which the extract for tanning purposes would be worth in the market $1,600,000,000.

WHENEVER YOU ARE DYSPEPTIC.

For Cholera Morbus and Dysentery, and for the speedy cure of any kind of disorder that originates or proceeds from a disordered state of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

Give ear, all ye people, 'tis truthful and sure, No medicine equals COE'S WORLD'S DYSPEPSIA CURE. Indigestion and Dyspepsia yield at once to its power. Sick headache, sick stomach in less than an hour.

Debilitated, weakened, no appetite, no life, No desire to live or in the world's busy strife, Your food distressing you every time you eat, Until you hear "good cheer, for" I bring relief."

We promise you all, upon our honor, our name, To cure the worst cases of forvit price and fame; No Case of Dyspepsia can withstand its power, When grappled and seized by Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.

Sole Agents for Pittsburgh and vicinity, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 81 Market st.

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 12 to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and search no more.

"ITCH!" Dr. Swayne's Ointment, "ITCH!"
"ITCH!" Dr. Swayne's Ointment, "ITCH!"
"ITCH!" NEVER KNOWN "ITCH!"
"ITCH!" TO FAIL "ITCH!"
"ITCH!" "ITCH!"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McLEAN & HANNAN, 55 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY, 57 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 81 Market st., A. FORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DAUIT, Allegheny.

SPREAD THE TRUTH.

Some medical men insist that it is undignified to advertise a remedy, however valuable it may be. Quiet reasoning this. It is like saying that an article which the world needs should be hid in a corner—its benefits and blessings may be too widely diffused—that the means of protecting and restoring health should be a close monopoly, and not accessible to all. The argument is bad. It is worse than that; it is calumnious. Such HOSTETTER'S "STOMACH BITTERS"—an absolute specific for dyspepsia, debility and nervous disorder—has never been known beyond the representations made of it. What would have been the country's fate, had Washington, in declaring his views, the good effects of the proclamation would have been lost upon a few. There is the highest authority for saying that light should not be hid under a bushel, and what worthy sufferer could be found to differ with us on this, when all men can take one dose of it, with a single dollar in their pocket? Cures have been advertised and cannot now be advertised in every newspaper of any pretension in the western hemisphere, and the spontaneous testimonials in favor have been translated into all written languages. Thousands would be [illegible] newspaper had [illegible] corrected, [illegible] publicity, in [illegible] any testimony [illegible] which has been produced. [illegible] have been sanctified by the [illegible] and the sick restored, [illegible] accomplished, all [illegible] to exercise in this direction their [illegible]

THE HONEY OF [illegible] WHITE PINE.

With that indomitable [illegible] skill and genius peculiar to the people [illegible] England, and worthy of the instinct [illegible] honey-bee only, Dr. GEORGE W. SWE[illegible]ompound, has compounded a medicine [illegible] sweet inside bark of the white pine tree, [illegible] a wide reputation in a large variety of [illegible] of the bladder and kidneys, and mucuous surfaces and membranes generally, called "WHITE PINE COMPOUND."

Dr. SWETT says that it is sweet and palatable, and is readily taken both by children and adults, and was originally known to the aborigines, who so named the forests of those States, and used it in a variety of diseases, especially those of scorbutic character. It is a sure cure for DIABETES, GRAVEL, ENURESIS, BLOODY AND MUCOUS URINE, and the troublesome malady known as bumiaures, or Bright's disease. Those who have tried in vain the various Buchus and diuretics, will find in Poland's White Pine Compound a remedy of superior efficacy and power.

Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S, 140 Wood str et. mh5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

☞ TRINITY CHORAL SERVICE.—The usual AFTERNOON SERVICE will be sung in TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth street, TO-MORROW, at 3½ o'clock.

☞ PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—Rev. HENRY D. MOORE, Pastor, will preach in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TO-MORROW, (10½) o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock P.M. Sermon at night to Young Men. Text—"Then Jesus is beholding him, loved him, and said unto him, One thing thou lackest."

☞ UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. —Pastor, Rev. A. A. BOSTWICK. Preaching EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear. Subject for to-morrow evening—"Preachers and Preaching."

☞ FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. —Services at the NEW CHAPEL, Fourth street, above Grant, every Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. SABBATH SCHOOL at 2 o'clock, P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

The residence of the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON, is No. 43 Cratham street.

☞ RELIGIOUS.—THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny city, of which JOSEPH KING is Pastor, till the completion of their new house of worship, will continue to meet in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Services every LORD'S DAY at 10½ A. m. and 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

☞ REV. THOMAS X. ORR, of the Central Presbyterian Church, corner Anderson and Lacock streets, Allegheny, will preach a sermon to young men under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, TO-MORROW, at 10 o'clock, P. M. Subject—"The Young Man's Safety."

All are invited. mh5

☞ STORE FIXTURES AND FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR SALE.

Inquire of

MAY & COMPANY,

mh5-st5 85 WOOD STREET.

WILDMAN—Letters of Administration to the estate of RICHARD ALLEN, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay.

Res. ELIZA ALLEN,
mh4-6t WILLIAM ALLEN, Jadm'rs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE ARE NOW CONVERTING

ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

INTO THE

New 5-20 Gold Coupon Bond,

INCLUDING

United States 6's, 1881;
United States 6's, 1862;
United States 6's, 1864;
United States 6's, (old) 1865;

And all Series of 7 3-10's.

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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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At Greatly Reduced Prices,

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GEORGE F. KNOTT'S,

No. 100 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

FACTORY, Nos. 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38, HUDSON STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. mh5-y2

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New Spring Stock,

NOW OPENING,

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OLD STAND STOCKING STORE,

No. 24 Fifth Street.

KNOWLES' PATENT STEAM PUMP.—PATENTED IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—Has received the highest premium at every Fair where it has been exhibited viz: New York, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and recently in Paris.

It has no Cranks or Fly Wheel, and has no Cog, Gearing or Belts. It will start, stop, or run at any speed readily to start without notice a starting bar, and does not require hand work to get it into motion.

It has been used for more than eighty years for Locomotives, and in the only steam Pump (so tried), that is in every way adapted for Mines, Steamers, and is exclusively used for pumping water for hotels, public institutions and manufacturing establishments in every city in the United States where it has been tested in the Navy, and in consequence of its reliability has been adopted by the Chief Engineers, and put on board all Government Steamers and tugboats.

The Proprietors offer this Pump as the most Perfect Independent Steam Pump ever invented, and challenge the world to produce its equal for perfection of design, simplicity, durability, and economy.

For further information address

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

mh5 105 Smithfield Street.

CLOSING OUT OUR

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SALMORAIS, POLISH BOOTS AND GUMS,

AT COST, to make room for

Fall and Winter Goods.

Call and see our prices at

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND'S,

No. 59 Market street, 2d door from Fifth St.

SPRING STOCK,

Now Receiving A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

BOYS,

YOUTH'S AND

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

For the SPRING SEASON.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT, CHEAP.

That Fine two-story BRICK HOUSE, No. 72 Marion street, Eighth ward, containing seven rooms, all newly papered; Parlor, Dining Room, Kitchen and Pantry on first floor; three rooms on second floor, finished in the attic, and a cellar under the whole house. Lot 21 by 100, and 21 feet paved. Alley in front, 40 feet paved. Street in front. This is a very desirable location for a family, and will be sold cheap. Inquire of the Contractor, Thomas Bowden, on the premises, or address, P. O. Box 1,474, Pittsburgh.

For sale by JOHN H. DITHRIDGE & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 84 Fourth street. mh5-3t

REMOVAL.

J. S. NEWMYER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

HAVE REMOVED TO

211 Liberty Street,

Where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. mh5

WALL PAPERS,

GOLD EMBOSSED PARLOR PAPER; WOOD AND MARBLE IMITATION PANEL PAPERS; TINTED BLANK PAPERS, for Parlors and Ceilings.

In New Designs, at

NO. 107 MARKET STREET.

(Near Fifth Street.)

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mh5

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

ASK THE

Attention of Buyers

TO THEIR STOCK OF

BROCHE LONG SHAWLS,

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING

At Reduced Prices.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS, &c.—On EVENING, March 12th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 166 Smithfield street, in addition to other articles for sale at stock,

11 Shares CITIZENS' National Bank;
20 " Second do do
1,000 " Marion Oil Co.;
100 " Central Park Skating Co.

mh10 A. WELLS, WAINE, Auc'r.

STOP COCKS AND FIRE PLUGS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Engineer, Water Bureau, until 7 o'clock P. M., of TUESDAY, March 12th, for furnishing the Pittsburgh Water Works with all the STOP COCKS and STOP PLUGS required during the year commencing 1st day of April next. JOSEPH FRANCIS, Sup't.

mh9-td

TO HOSE MANUFACTURERS.—Proposals for the Manufacture of

1,500 FEET OF 10 INCH HOSE,

will be received until THURSDAY, March 21st, 1867, at 6 o'clock P. M. GEORGE WILSON, Chairman Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, No. 19 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. mh9-td

NOTICE.—A good chance to those wishing to engage in the Boot and Shoe Business. I offer for sale my entire stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, and good will; doing a good trade. Reason for selling—going into other business. Apply at No. 108 CENTRE AVENUE Pittsburgh. mh5-6t

THE ACCOUNT OF H. C. MACKEE, Esq., Committee of ROBERT S. ASHLEY, was filed March 7th, 1867, in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, at No. 99 June term, '65, and the same will be allowed and confirmed absolutely within thirty days.

mh9-td A. M. BROWN, Att'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. WALTER DAY ..... WM. J. DUNN.

DAY & DUNN,

No. 103 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

MILITARY AND NAVAL

CLAIM AGENCY.

Attend to the collections of Bounties, Pensions, Back Pay, Claims for Indemnity, and Prize Money.

Officers' claims to pay for servant. Additional Bounties and Increase of Pensions secured.

Call upon or address us by letter. mh5-y5

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

FINE EDITIONS.

Burke's Works. New and revised edition, 12 vols.
Knight's Americana. 6 vols.
Hoole's Chaucer Works. Aldine Edition; 6 vols.
Irving's Complete Works. Sunnyside Edition; 25 vols.
Cooper's Novels. People's Edition; 32 vols.
Waverly Novels. Hand Book Edition, 25 vols.
Dickens' Novels. Illustrated; 15 vols.
Hawthorne's Novels and Tales. 11 vols.
D'Israeli's Curiosities of Literature. Riverside Edition; 4 vols.
D'Israeli's Amenities of Literature. Riverside Edition; 2 vols.
Hallam's Historical Works. Riverside Edition; 10 vols.
Dyckinck's Cyclopedia of American Literature. 2 vols.
Prescott's Historical Works. 15 vols.
Smith's Dictionary of the Bible. 3 vols.
Lippincott's Universal Gazetteer. 1 vol.
Hume & Smollett's History of England. 8 vols.
Craik's History of English Literature. 2 vols.
Poe's Miscellaneous Works. 4 vols.
Poe's Poetical Works. Illustrated. 2 vols.
Carlyle's Miscellaneous Works. 4 vols.
The Modern British Essayists. 8 vols.
Byron's Poetical Works. Boston Edition; 10 vols.
Moore's Poetical Works. Boston Edition; 4 vols.
Scott's Poetical Works. Boston Edition; 3 vols.
Pope's Poetical Works. Boston Edition; 1 vol.
Ben Hur: A Tale of the Christ. 1 vol.
The Memoirs of the British Army in Scotland, and Ireland. Illustrated.
Fleeting Views. Illustrated by Croikshank.
Thackeray's Works. Illustrated.
The Social Life of the Chinese. Illustrated; 2 vols.
Milman's History of the Jews. 3 vols.
Cyclopedia of Commercial and Business Anecdote. 2 vols.
Chambers' Cyclopedia of English Literature; 2 vols.
Alger's Doctrine of a Future Life. New Edition.
The Spectator. Boston Edition; 8 vols.

For sale by

HAY & COMPANY,

85 WOOD STREET.

☞ Will remove shortly to our new and spacious store, No. 65 Wood street, Lafayette Hall Building. mh9

NEW CARPET STORE.

BOVARD ROSE & CO.

WILL OPEN, MARCH 12TH, AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.

AT

NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,

SECOND FLOOR,

OVER BATES & BELL'S.

mh8-10d

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

BOOKSELLERS,

Stationers, Paper Dealers,

PRINTERS AND BINDERS,

No. 101 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

U. S. STAMPS,
LEAD PENCILS,
STEEL PENS,
BLANK, LAW, and SCHOOL BOOKS,
SLATES,
LAW BLANKS,
ALBUMS,
POCKET BOOKS,
WRITING DESKS,
GOLD PENS.

mh7-3m

FEBRUARY, 1867.

WE OPEN TO-DAY,

our new stock of

CARPETS,

Comprising the Best Patterns made in

Ingrain, Three Ply and English Tapestry Brussels,

which we now offer at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the lowest prices since the war.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street.

* Second Floor, over Henry Miner's Book Store.

feb11-3t&wt.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1867.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS,

PROPOSALS

FOR THE

Construction of Public Sewers,

on the following streets, viz: One on Fifth to Wood and down Wood to Second Street.

Also—One on Market street.

Also—One on Ross street, from Cherry alley to Liberty street. All to be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock, M., on TUESDAY, March 26th, 1867. Specifications can be seen at this office.

H. J. MOORE, Recording Regulator.

mh5-t2

ESTABLISHED 1855

ROCHESTER CHEMICAL WORKS,

Rochester, N. Y., C. B. WOODWORTH & SON, Proprietors, manufacture of choice Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Flavoring Extracts, Essences and perfumes direct from Paris, who thoroughly understand every article required by the trade. TO WINE, either foreign or domestic. Our flavoring extracts are of greater strength and finer quality than any manufactured by us at ANY TO WINE, either foreign or domestic. Our flavoring extracts are of greater strength and finer quality than any manufactured by us at ANY PRICE. Our Jamaica Ginger is equal in strength to any imported article.

PERFUMERY.—Our Perfumes, in the most fragrant, refreshing and delicate extract for the handkerchief ever compounded. For sale by the trade generally.

THOMAS ROBERTS,

(Late of ROBERTS, BARNES & CO.,)

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Near Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

Has constantly on hand a general assortment of STOVES, Plain, Japanned, Pressed and Block TIN WARE. Heavy Hollow Ware, Wilmot Smooth Miners' Lamps and House Furnishing Goods in general, which he will sell Wholesale and Retail, at Pittsburgh prices, to dealers. Repairing done, and all kinds of Job Work. mar7-1865

NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

COAL MEN'S TRUST COMPANY,

are hereby notified that the Office of the Company has been

Moved to No. 26 Market Street,

where all business connected with the institution will be transacted.

Weekly installments due every Monday.

mar2-2t*STH] WM. MARTIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed bids will be received by either of the undersigned members of the Board of School Directors of the Fifth Ward, until and on FRIDAY, 15th inst., for the building of a

SCHOOL HOUSE.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. Barr & Moser, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

S. BARKER,
R. C. LOGMIS,
THOS. McCANCE,
A. YOUNG,
R. BOLLOCK, Sec'y.
R. F. WARNER, Pres't.

ALLEGHENY, March 6th, 1867. mh6-td&3

FINE POCKET CUTLERY,

Fine Pocket Cutlery,

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

New Patterns! New Patterns!

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY,

OGDEN'S,

fe28 DISPATCH BUILDING.

ANDREW BEGGS,

DEALER IN

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

Hardware, Cutlery & Variety Goods,

No. 3 St. Clair Street 2d door from the Bridge,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Ammunition of all kinds always on hand. Guns and Pistols repaired. Scissors and Razors ground and set. Also, parkmills blades in future.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS!

NEW HOUSE!

New House! New Goods!

WM. H. MILLER,

(Formerly of EATON, MACRUM & CO., lately of F. H. EATON'S.)

WILL OPEN

About the First of April,

AT

NO. 64 MARKET ST.,

WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Trimmings, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery,

And all GOODS usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS TRIMMING AND Notion House.

As these goods have been bought since the heavy decline, they will be sold at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

mh5-v6

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

No. 178 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY,

Have just opened a very large stock of new and seasonable

DRY GOODS,

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

New Delaines, Dress Goods

CHINTZES, WOOL DELAINES,

ALL COLORS,

Spring Balmorals,

A very large stock of

Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Table Linen,

VERY CHEAP.

Linen Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Skirt Fronts, Irish Linens, Cassimeres, &c., &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL buyers are invited to call and examine our Stock, our prices will be found as low as any. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

No. 178 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

mh5

THE MERCHANTS UNION

EXPRESS COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $20,000,000.

Owned and Operated by

Our Merchants and Manufacturers.

CARRIES BY EXPRESS, Money, Valuables, Freight and Parcels, over more than 13,000 miles of Express Line, at just and liberal rates. Saves Millions yearly to Express shippers, and can be made permanent only by their liberal patronage. This we hope to merit and receive.

Office, No. 145 Wood Street,

WM. LITTLE, Agent.

mh4-d55

PROVISIONS.

SUGAR CURED HAMS,
DRIED BEEF,
BREAKFAST BACON,
SHOULDERS AND SIDES,

CHOICE NO. 1 LARD.
EXTRA NO. 1 WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL,
TALLOW AND BILL GREASE.

I have stored a large stock of the above Provisions, which I am prepared to supply to the trade at the lowest market prices. Dealers will find it to their interest to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JAS. LIPPINCOTT,

Pork Packer,

No. 23 Seventh St., Pittsburgh.

feb26-m6

SOLE LEATHER.

Best MARYLAND OAK TANNED SPANISH and CALIFORNIA

Sole Leather,

In quantities from 100 lbs. up,

At Wholesale Prices for Cash.

Orders solicited.

JAMES W. JONES & SON,

CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND.

fe26-m3t

J. LOUGHREY ..... ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

and all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

No. 102 Wood Street,

(between Diamond Alley and Fifth St.,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

50 ASSORTED WHEELBARROWS.
7 ASSORTED CARTS.
4 ASSORTED WAGONS.

Mortised Hubs and turned Spokes. For sale at DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS.

CULLMAN, FORRESTER & CO.,
Marion Avenue, near the Penitentiary.
mh4-d6t Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPENING

OF

FRESH

AND

SEASONABLE GOODS.

New Dress Silks—all colors;
New Brocade Alpacas;
Plain & Striped Spring Poplins;
New 5-4 Wool Delaine—all colors;
Valencia Plaids;
New Broche Shawls;
New Balmoral Skirts;
White Goods of all kinds;
White Dimity for Spreads;
French and English Chintzes;
New Prints;
New Ginghams;
Table Linens;
Irish Linens;
Sheeting and Shirting;
Tickings;
Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.,

ALL OF WHICH ARE SELLING LOW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

mh5-v10

AMERICAN

WALTHAM WATCHES.

I.—We claim, and are prepared to prove, that the American Watches, manufactured at Waltham, Massachusetts, are not only equal, but far superior to the common watches of England, Switzerland and France.

II.—While we admit that it would be difficult to excel the model pieces of the various European watches, which, during years past, science has been making any decisive improvements over them, we do assert, and challenge a successful denial, that our superior class of watches are fully equal, in every respect, to the most expensive specimens of foreign chronometrical art.

III.—We claim that our watches are cheaper, more accurate, less complex, more durable, better adapted for American use, and more easily kept in order and repaired than any other watch-es in the market.

IV.—The reasons why our watches possess these advantages over their European rivals are chiefly:

First, Because the principle of the division of labor is carried out in our workshops to its extremest limits, not in mere industry only, but in machinery as well. Every watch passes through hundreds of hands and hundreds of machines.

Second, Because we promptly adopt every new invention to perfection immediately, and every preferred improvement in the structure of watches.

Third, Because in each of the very numerous, minute, and often inconceivable parts of which a watch is made up, we attain, by mechanical power, nearly exact or absolute mathematical precision and uniformity, which it is scarcely impossible to acquire by hand labor. Watches, pins, escapements, balances, springs and pinions, wheels, counterparts, weight, color, appearance and dimensions—are invariably by millions by the unerring, tireless, unswerving, iron hands of machinery. Hence, every watch of any one style is a true model of every other watch of that style.

V.—These results enable us to defy foreign rivalry, because no similar uniformity and precision is attainable by hand, and because in Waltham, steam is machinery extensively employed in the manufacture of the intricate and delicate machinery.

VI.—So, as will be seen at once, this similarity in structure reduces the cost of production; it secures uniformity in results; it perpetuates and multiplies all those any excellence that may be once achieved; and makes it easy to repair any injury sustained, or replace any part that may be lost or destroyed.

VII.—In addition to these mechanical advantages, our Watches are superior in strength, and therefore stronger, and less likely to be injured than the majority of foreign watches. They are composed of from 115 to 160 pieces. In an old fashioned watch there are more than 200 parts.

VIII.—We began our experiment in 1852, in the face of a formidable prejudice against American watches. Our system was new and unt

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SECOND SUPPLY OF

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS,

AT THE NEW STORE OF

J.M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market Street,

(West side, next door to the sign of THE BIG BOOT.)

WHITE MARSEILLES QUILTS,
HONEY COMB QUILTS,
COLD QUILTS,
WHITE BLANKETS, for spreads;
COLORED STRIPED DENIMS,
TABLE LINENS,
CRASH, HUCK TOWELING,
COLORED BORDERED TOWELS,
NAPKINS.

A large assortment of

WHITE GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOYS' CASSIMERES,
GENTS' CASSIMERES,
DUSTER CLOTHS.

THE STOCK IS FULL AND ENTIRELY NEW.

NO OLD STOCK. Remember the place,

NO. 87 MARKET STREET.

mh9:tf274

G. SCHLEITER,

SUCCESSOR TO

GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

92 Market Street,

Offers a Large Stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

AT

THE CHEAPEST MARKET PRICES,

mh7:tf274

AT EATON'S,

New Bal. Skirts,

NEW STYLES HOOP SKIRTS,

New Style Hair Coils,

NEW LOT WATERFALL PADS,

New Bead Drop Trimmings,

REAL AND IM. VAL. LACES,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

N. B.—SOILED HOOP SKIRTS AT LESS THAN COST. fe28

NEW GOODS

OPENING DAILY.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

Are opening daily

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

BRADLEY'S NEW INVISIBLE SKIRT for 1867.
LADIES' MATINEE, BRODE AND OPERA HOOD.
GENTS' PIQUE AND PLAIN KIDS.
PATENT HOSE SUPPORTERS—for Ladies' only.
THE NEW FRENCH PAPER COLLARS and CUFFS are the latest novelty on paper.
BEST FRENCH WHALEBONE CORSETS—all sizes.
GUIPURE LACES—new styles.
BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.
NEW LACE COLLARS.

Dealers Supplied

AT

NEW YORK JOBBERS' PRICES.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

fe25

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO.'S.

We are now opening a large and well-selected stock of

SPRING GOODS

embracing all that is new and desirable, in

Dress Trimmings,
Bead Fringes, in White, Black and Amber,
Bead Trimming,
Guipure and Honey Lace,
Jointed Applique Lace,
Lace and Crape Veils,
Berage, Grenadine and Tissue,
Strasburg Edge and Insertings.

A full line of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS in Plain, Hemmed, Embroidered and Lace, from the very cheapest to very low prices.
BUTTONS in great variety, consisting of Jet, Silk, Velvet, Crochet and Steel.
SILK GLOVES, in all colors and sizes—something new.
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
Nettia Belt Clasps,
Bolting Ribbons,
Flowers and Frames.
STRIPED SKIRTINGS—A large stock just received of choice patterns.
Balmoral Skirts and Traveling Bags.
Full line of GLOVES and HOSIERY.
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found well stocked with fresh goods, which we offer to the trade at EASTERN PRICES.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe28:nw

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We are just receiving a full and complete stock for the spring sales, consisting of—
WHITE GOODS, in Embroidered Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss Muslin, Bordered and Plain Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Linen Lawns, Linen Cambrics and Lawns, Tucked Cambric Skirting.
EMBROIDERIES, full line Loomed Edgings and Insertings, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Jaconet and Hamburg Flouncings, French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Infants Embroidered Robes and Waists.
LACES, Real Points, and Applique Lace and Edgings, Valencia, Honiton, and Chony, Thread and Guipure Laces and Edgings, Imi. Va. Lace, Edgings and Insertings.
HANDKERCHIEFS, Real Pointed Applique, Thread, Linen and Cambric, Plain, Embroidered and Hemstitched Linen.
HOSIERY AND BONNET GOODS, Trimmings and Neck Ribbons.
FULL LINE ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES for Ladies, Misses and Misses.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS, all makes.
Waterfall Braids, Hair Nets, Coronet Bands, Nets, &c.
A FULL LINE OF NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS, COUNTRY DEALERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find it our Wholesale Department, where all goods are sold as low as EASTERN PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

fe28

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF

$23,000,000.

AN ACT

To Create a Loan

FOR THE REDEMPTION OF

The Over-Due Bonds of the Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The bonds of the Commonwealth, and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to twenty-three millions of dollars, have been over due and unpaid for some time past; *And Whereas*, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice, (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient or the interests of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first of February and first of August, in the City of Philadelphia, which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely: Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years and within ten years; eight millions of dollars, payable at any time after ten years and within fifteen years, and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years and within twenty-five and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor General and registered in the books of the Auditor General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, et ceters, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued, shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

SEC. 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now over due, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan, now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding in a fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

SEC. 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal or local taxation, after the interest due February first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

SEC. 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN F. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven

JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provision of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the office of the State Treasurer, in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock, M., of the 1st day of April, A. D., 1867, to be endorsed as follows: "Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Penn's, U. S. A.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in Five years and payable in Ten years; $5,000,000 reimbursable in Ten years and payable in Fifteen years; and $10,000,000 reimbursable in Fifteen years and payable in Twenty-Five years. The rate of interest to be either 5 or 6 per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local and municipal taxes.

The over due bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the over due loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or over-due loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor General.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

☞ N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay. fe21:tf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1867.

Meeting of the Birmingham Council.

The regular monthly meeting of the Birmingham Council has been held.

The following bills were presented, and on motion of Dr. James Kerr, warrants were ordered to be drawn for their payment:

Workman, Moore & Co., for Hose Carriage	$ 751 00
F. Fogel, expenses Engine House	5 40
Pittsburgh *Dispatch*	9 75
School Board, expenses for town clock	50 00
Pittsburgh *Republicaner*	7 00
F. Fogel, constable, services	56 40
J. Lundel	58 60
Joan Wolf, Bounty Receipt	50 00

The Finance Committee presented the report of the Treasurer as follows, which was accepted and filed:

BOUNTY FUND.

To amount received	$10,156 23
By amount paid	5,508 40
Balance on hand	$ 4,557 83

MARKET FUND.

Amount received since Jan. 27th	$ 660 50
Amount paid for Book	10 50
Balance on hand	650 00

BOROUGH FUND.

Amount received	$17,048 92
Amount paid	15,156 58
Balance on hand	$ 1,892 28

SPECIAL FUND.

Amount received	$ 9,000 00
Amount paid Parkinson's heirs	2,000 00
Showing a total balance on hand of	$ 8,050 12

The Street Commissioners' report shows an expenditure of $397 01.

The Clerk of the Markets' report shows receipts for the month, $277 50. The Weighmaster's report shows receipts for the month, $46 00. The Wharfmaster reports receipts for the same time, $115 50.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, warrants were ordered in favor of borough officers' yearly salaries, as follows:

Burgess Saulsbury	$ 50 00
Wm. Beck, Treasurer	250 00
David R. Saulsbury, Clerk	150 00
Alfred Kerr, solicitor	100 00
Mr. Patterson, Street Regulator	40 00

The Committee on Engines presented to Council a plan for a new engine house, and on motion of Mr. Kerr, the plan was referred back to the Committee for certain alterations.

On motion, adjourned.

Suicide.

The Canton (O.) *Republican* says: Our city was thrown into a state of intense excitement on Thursday last, by the horrifying news that Westley Tonner, of San Jose, California, who has for some months been visiting his friends in this place, had taken his life, on the premises of his brother James, on Poplar street. The deceased was last seen alive by members of his brother's family just before noon. He was then with his little nephew in the house yard, and was whittling a stick. At a few minutes before twelve o'clock he left the yard and proceeded to the s able, where about five minutes after twelve, he was found weltering in his own blood, and quite dead; having severed the main artery of the neck, with a razor which was found in his hand. His hat, collar and neck-tie had been taken off and placed on a bench near by.

The cause of this tragedy was insanity. For a number of years Mr. Tonner had been suffering from disease which had affected both mind and body to such an extent that physicians, in California, advised a trip to the States, entertaining the hope that it might be beneficial to him. Since his arrival, his condition has been truly pitiable. His bodily health in such condition as to render him miserable beyond description, and his mind so enfeebled that he was incapable of taking care of himself, a fact so forcibly of demonstrated by his last terrible act.

The Fourth Letter

From the pen of Dr. Robert Hunter appears in our columns to-day. The subject of this letter is Chronic Consumption, and certainly none more important can engage the most intense thoughts of a medical man, or should excite greater interest among mortal readers. Pulmonary Consumption has heretofore been the admitted "odium" of the medical profession; and as a natural consequence, the terror of the people. For it medical men have confessed there was no cure. Under these circumstances Dr. Hunter brings forward his views as to the nature, causes and effective treatment of Consumption in a manner so original, so energetic and so practical as to startle those who have hitherto held to old-fashioned ideas, and to infuse new hope into the minds of the doomed. As a very wolderful endorsement of the result of Dr. Hunter's views, the City Inspector's Reports of New York show a dimunition of over thirty-one per cent. in the mortality from Consumption in that city in three years after Dr. Hunter first introduced his system there, and at time when his practice had assumed enormous proportions. Facts like these cannot be refuted, while to the humane they are most gratifying.

Distressing.

The Blairsville *Press* contains the following distressing account: On Saturday last two daughters of Nathaniel Sabins, of Blacklick tp, this county, were badly burned by the explosion of an oil lamp. We have been furnished the following particulars: Miss——Sabins, who works in this place, had gone home to spend the mail, and while fixing the wick of a lamp, fire was conveyed to the oil causing an explosion. The exploded lamp fell and broke, and instantly beneath it, which also ignited and exploded, filling the room with fire. The young ladies, (there being two daughters at home) endeavored to extinguish the flames and save their father, who is very old and infirm. The screams brought several men to the scene who extinguished the fire. The young ladies were badly burned. The one who works in town and who supports her father by her needle, it is feared will lose an eye. The entire contents of the room were destroyed. A collection was taken up by some of our citizens for their benefit. This is a very distressing case, and one that appeals loudly to the sympathies of the community.

Accused of Robbing the Mail.

From the Columbus *Journal* we take the following: Some three months since it was discovered that some one upon the line of the P. C. & C. Railroad was tampering with the mails. One morning officer Brooke discovered in the vicinity of the depot at this place, a number of letters torn open. This was the first clue, and the Government detectives commenced working up the case. Some time since the mail bag on the baggage car in charge of Mr. Clark Meeker, of Newark, was represented to have been accidentally burned, and other things happening to come in connection with, led to the issuing of a warrant by United States Commissioner Halliday for the arrest of Meeker. He was arrested at the depot in this city on Monday by Marshal Rankin, of Newark, and officer Brooke, and placed in the county jail. He was taken on Tuesday night to Cincinnati, to await examination before Commissioner Halliday at Cincinnati. Meeker is a young man who has hitherto borne a good character.

An Insolent Demand by a German Stagger.

The Reading *Dispatch* says: Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a German tramper entered the store of one of our business men in Sixth street, near Walnut, and demanded from the proprietor two dollars, wherewith to buy liquor. The gentleman refused so uncommon a demand; and told the rascal that he thought it rather queer that he should *demand* the money and not his price too. At this the scoundrel attempted to use violence towards the proprietor of the store, but a sailstick his man, for a huge hammer was displayed before the Dutchman's gaze, which had the effect of cooling off his temper a little. He went out the door muttering all sorts of vengeance against the proprietor, promising to pay him off for refusing his demand.

Cutting Affray.—We take the following from the Reading *Dispatch*: "Last night about 11 o'clock a cutting affray took place at the corner of Seventh and Penn streets, between two men who were partially intoxicated, resulting in one being cut very seriously in the cheek with a dirk. The only particulars we could ascertain were that the two men walked up Penn street, carrying on a loud conversation, and when they reached the above named corner, one of them drew out his knife and cut the other a severe gash in the cheek, just below the left eye, and then ran down Seventh street, the injured man walked up the Railroad and was supposed to be a stranger.

Bill Signed.—Governor Geary has signed the bill passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature, say the Lebanon *Courier*, giving the gamble land script to the State Agricultural College. This "College" is certainly getting its full share of State appropriations. When the truth is known, it will be found there are some very shrewd fellows in the back ground who are not altogether disinterested managers in the work of annually putting the College into the State Treasury up to the elbow. Some honest investigating committees are badly needed about Harrisburg.

Severely Injured.—The Indiana *Messenger* says: On Tuesday last, as Mr. Neiswart, of this place, was engaged in blasting stones for the foundation of a mill, some three miles from town, a stone, about a foot square, was thrown a distance of eighty feet, and striking him on the leg, above the knee, inflicted a painful wound. Mr. Neiswart was brought home in the evening and is now doing well.

Patriotic Pittsburgh.—The Indiana *Messenger* has the following good word for Pittsburgh. A Fair is going to be held in Pittsburgh, commencing on the 18th inst., and continuing two weeks, which has for its object the raising of funds for the erection of a Soldiers' Monument in Allegheny county. Patriotic Pittsburgh is going to be as generous to our boys dead as she was liberal to them living.

Two Members of the Race Start by a Race.—Two farmers living near Zanesville, while driving their teams home from town, a few days ago, commenced racing, which ended in upsetting both the wagons and the serious if not fatal injury of both the men.

Badly Beaten.

Thomas Brown, of East Liberty, yesterday made information before Alderman Donaldson, charging William McKinley with aggravated assault and battery. The alleged offense was committed on the 6th instant, on Thomas Freeman, a young Irishman in the employ of Mr. Brown. It seems according to the statement made, that on the afternoon mentioned Freeman was driving Mr. Brown's horse and wagon from Pittsburgh to the latter, on Liberty street, in East Liberty. While passing through the latter place, he was accosted by McKinley, who wished to buy the horse. Freeman replied that the horse was not for sale. McKinley insisted, when angry words ensued. It is alleged that McKinley then attacked Freeman, drew him out of the wagon and beat him severely about the face and head, so that when Mr. Brown returned home, he could scarcely recognize his man. McKinley was arrested yesterday afternoon, and held for a further hearing on Monday next. McKinley does not deny the beating but claims that Freeman was as bad as he.

The Fashions.—A few of the earliest spring styles in bonnets have arrived. The present style is essentially new in form, though they are distinguished by the usual variety of new names—the "Henrietta," "Lavigne," etc. Many of them droop slightly in front and are raised at the crown so as to take in the still aspiring back hair. They require very little face-trimming, have mimic crowns and curtains, and tie behind the ears. The materials are various fancy straws and Tuscan braids.

An Aid to Devotion.—The Connellsville *Record* says that some boys in the neighborhood of Greenville threw a live kitten in a church during service, and then got away during the confusion which ensued. Their object probably was to bring the congregation down to a running scents of their attitude.

Swindled.—The Beaver *Local* states that the National Bank of Beaver county, at New Brighton, has been swindled out of four or five thousand dollars by a worthless note.

Dam Lost.—The late flood in the Monongahela carried away the dam in the Youghiogheny river, five miles above McKeesport.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TERRIBLE CRASH.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES FOR 30 DAYS. Many Goods LESS THAN PRICES COST.

Men's Calf Boots, tap sole, selling $6 50, reduced from $7 50.
Men's grain boots, water proof, selling $4 75, reduced from $6 25.
Men's grain boots, sewed, selling $4 50, reduced from $6.
Men's kip boots selling $3 75, reduced from $4 25.
Men's opera boots selling $3 75, reduced from $4 50.
Men's balmorals, top sole, selling $3 50, reduced from $4.
Men's balmorals, s. Ring $3 25, reduced from $3 75.
Men's balmorals, selling $3, reduced from $3 50.
Ladies' kid polish selling $3 00, reduced from $3 50.
" " " " $2 50, " " $3 00.
" " " " $2 00, " " $2 50.
Ladies' French (me) balmoralling $3 75, reduced from $4 25.
Ladies' goat balmoralling $3 75, reduced from $4 25.
Ladies' goat balmoralling $3 75, reduced from $4 25.
Ladies' goat

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES.

THE BUTLER COUNTY HOMICIDE.

Trial of John H. Adlington for the Murder of Sidney S. Cunningham and James H. Teepies, at Petersville, Thursday, March 14th, 1867.

Before the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the county of Butler, Friday, March 8th, 1867.

Before His Honor, Lawrence L. McGuffin, and his Associates, Joseph Cummings and William Garvey, Judges.

W. H. H. Reddie, District Attorney, E. Mc Junkin and L. Z. Mitchell, for Commonwealth.

John M. Thompson, Charles M'Candless, J. N. Purviance, of Butler, and J. C. M'Carthy, of Pittsburgh, for defendant.

About 4½ o'clock P. M., the prisoner was brought into Court for arraignment, when John M. Thompson, on behalf of the defendant, moved to quash the array of Grand Jurors, for the following reasons:

First. It does not appear by the return of the Sheriff, or otherwise, that the jurors were legally drawn.

Second. The Commissioners did not make out and deliver to the Sheriff a list of the names of persons alleged to have been drawn to serve as Grand Jurors.

Third. No list of such jurors was set up in the Sheriff's office, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

Fourth. The Commissioners did not make out and deliver the list of names of such jurors to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, or Over and Terminer.

Fifth. The Clerk of said Court set up no such list in his office for the inspection of all persons concerned.

Sixth. The Sheriff was not furnished with the list of names to be summoned as the list of the Grand Jurors until the fourth day of the term at which said jurors were to attend, to-wit, the seventh day of March, 1867.

Seventh. The list of the names of the persons to be summoned as Grand Jurors was not annexed to a panel to the *venire* for a grand jury until the 4th day of the term to which said venire was returnable.

Eighth. The Sheriff did not return said venire until the fourth day of the term to which it was returnable, and two days after the bill of indictment had been returned by the (alleged) Grand Jury, when it was filed by the clerk, as appears, and as, in fact, it was, dated March 5, 1867.

Ninth. The Sheriff made return to said venire, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1867—which was the fifth day of term to which it was returnable—the Term beginning March 4th.

Tenth. At the time the Grand Jury was constituted by being sworn and charged by the Judge of said Court, and at the time they acted upon, reported and returned the bill of indictment against John B. Adlington, no return of said venire had been made by the Sheriff, nor was any list of the names of said jurors been made by any person, and delivered to the said Sheriff, nor offered, nor annexed to said venire.

Eleventh. There was not a list of the names of the said alleged jurors in existence in the place or places required for the inspection of the defendant, and all concerned.

Twelfth. The list of the names of the said alleged jurors does not contain the name, residence, addition or occupation, and place of residence of each of said jurors.

Mr. Thompson said there was nothing on the face of the venire that the 4th day had been ordered by the Court, or by two of the Judges, in vacation, to issue the writ to the Commissioners of the county and Sheriff to impanneal a grand jury and the Sheriff to summon them to try all causes and matters, &c., as is required by an act of Assembly, relating to that subject. The act requires a return of the manner in which the Sheriff executed the writ; of names to Congressional districts; of the drawing of jurors from the wheel; of the serving of the summons upon the persons so drawn, with their names, and names and additions of occupations, and place of abode annexed to the venire; and the return must be made on the first day of the said term. This was necessary because the prisoner could not go all over the whole country to ascertain who the jurors were who must pass, preliminarily, upon his rights—who are to find a true bill or ignore an indictment against him. The office of the Clerk of the Court, where the law requires the return of a panel of jurors annexed, and list of them—with their names, surnames and occupations—opened up, to be a proper place to examine the list of jurors.

The panel returned here does not contain the full Christian name or occupation of every juror summoned; but, in many instances only the initials—as, W. W. Dodds, &c.—are those appearing upon the paper purporting to be an indictment found by the grand jury, and the foreman of a Grand Jury. No one could legally tell what Dodds was meant, or what the initials W. W. stood for. The names should be written in full.

On Monday last there was not a single legal juryman—not a petit—in attendance on this Court. There was no return to the *venire* until Thursday, the 7th instant. The writ was in the Clerk's office until yesterday. He (Mr. Thompson) wished to see it, on behalf of the prisoner, and the Sheriff gave his name for it. The return and panel attached were made to-day after he (Thompson) had given notice that he would, at the proper time, move to quash the array of jurors.

If there was no legal grand jury there could be no legal bill of indictment at this time against the prisoner. That which purported to be a bill of indictment was of no more legal consequence than if it had been drawn up by twenty-four intelligent men, promiscuously assembled anywhere in the county of Butler. Hence the Court had not be asked to plead to the bill of indictment, nor to state their objections to that instrument, after the Court had decided upon the motion to quash the array.

The act of Assembly authorizing the Court, in the event of the array of jurors being set aside, to issue a *venire*, returnable immediately, does not apply to grand jurors. It only applies to those who are to try the cause, to wit: petit jurors. Hence, if this panel fails, the cause will have to be postponed until next March.

Adjourned till this morning at nine.

The Arrest of the United States Treasury Robber.

We have already published telegrams giving a partial account of the arrest by Major Couzzins, of St. Louis, of A. W. Lee the clerk, who, on the 20th of January last, robbed the Loan Bank of the Treasury Department, at Washington city, of $10,000 in 7-30 and 5-20 bonds. We give below, copied from the Missouri *Democrat*, a fuller account of the arrest. From Lee's confession it appears that the fugitive visited Pittsburgh on his tramp and exchanged $5,000 of the stolen bonds for greenbacks. Here, as elsewhere, he was not recognized, although full descriptions of him had been telegraphed to all the cities:

Being in doubt as to finding the man he was after, Couzzins had himself introduced to Lee as a mule shipper, cultivated his acquaintance, walked home with the city with him, and treated him to oysters at John Lady's. Lee had assumed the name of C. Miller, and was known in the Marble City by that name.

On Monday night Lee left the Marble City and put up at the Planters' House. After Lee retired to bed Couzzins obtained a step ladder, which he took in the adjoining room, and was thus enabled to watch Lee's proceedings during the night through the transom door.

Yesterday morning the detective knocked at Lee's door, and on being admitted, threw off the mask of the mule shipper and introduced himself to his victim as a detective, to the astonished adequantaior that he was a prisoner and must account for the stolen bonds. Lee offered no resistance, but flatly denied that he was the man who had stolen the bonds.

The trunk was opened, and in it were about $4,000 in greenbacks and $53,000 in 7-30 bonds. Some money was also found in Lee's pockets; the whole amounting to $57,135.

Finding that further denial was useless, Lee at length confessed that he was the man who had stolen the bonds. He said he commenced by taking small sums, but being satisfied that in time his peculations would be discovered, he stole $40,000 in bonds and started for the West. He went to Pittsburgh, where he converted $5000 of bonds into greenbacks, and then started for Chicago. At that place he took passage on the steamer Marble City for Memphis, from which place he went to New Orleans. He says that from the time he stole the bonds he was not in his right mind, and wandered about without a fixed purpose, not knowing where to go or what to do.

Lee is a fine looking man, about fifty-six years of age, has been in good society, and is the last man that a detective would suspect of being a thief. He says he was once a New York auctioneer.

District Court.

Before Hon. H. W. Williams.

In the case of H. B. Comer vs. J. D. Williams, tried a day or two since, plaintiff's counsel moved for a new trial.

Counsel—Cribbs vs. Samuel Hamilton. This was an action on a *scire facias* to revive a judgment. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff in five thousand dollars.

Union Iron Mills vs. the Pennsylvania Barrel Manufacturing Co. This was an action to recover $2,000, alleged to be due for hoop iron furnished defendants. The defendants did not deny the delivery of the iron, but claimed that the quality was not such as was contracted for and that there was a difference in the price asked. The jury found for plaintiffs in the sum of $2,792.30.

The Court issued an order directing the Prothonotary to make out a new trial list, enumerating all cases now on the trial docket, and such others as may be placed thereon before the 26th instant. This list will be taken up on the first Monday in April.

Amusement Directory.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Matinee this afternoon at which the grand scenic drama of the "Sea of Ice" will be produced. To-night Edwin Adams in the "Robbers and Rose of Etarick Vale."

THEATRE COMIQUE.—The grand spectacular drama entitled "Mary and Fair Star," the finest scenic performance ever produced here, will be rendered at the Theatre Comique this afternoon, as a complimentary benefit to the late manager.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—A grand billofferred to-night. "Jonoy" Hart and the magnificent combination and ballet troupe.

Coburn Pleas Court.

Before Hon. Edwin H. Stowe.

Milliger & Bidwell vs. Jas. B. Corey, impleaded with J. H. Jones. Non suit entered. George Sheffler vs. Patrick O'Hara. Non suit entered.

Common.—There were only three common cases before Mayor Morgison yesterday morning, all for drunkenness. They were fined $1.50 each, and sent away.

Arrested.—It will be remembered that on New Year's day last, a party of men, of whom Peter Delaney was one, entered Ruckreigle's saloon, and behaved in a riotous and disorderly manner, breaking things in the house and assaulting Mrs. Kate Ruckreigle, beating her severely. Mrs. R. made information against the party and some of them were arrested and punished at the time. Peter Delaney, however, made his escape and was not arrested until yesterday. Yesterday morning, officer Owens, of the Special Police, who had a warrant for the arrest of Delaney, captured him as he was coming out of the Criminal Court room. Delaney is locked up for a hearing.

Haymakers in Costume.—Miss Ernest is sparing neither exertion nor expense to render the forthcoming performance or the "Haymakers" in costume, at the Academy of Music, the greatest musical affair of the season. The sweet voiced Miss Hattie Jones and others of our most talented amateur vocalists will be the feature of the promised concert, which is drafted to draw a large concert, which is drafted to draw a large house, as already it is the talk in all circles. We shall announce the time and further particulars next week.

Railroad Medical Staff.—The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company have appointed the following Physicians for their road at the places named: Pittsburgh—George McCook, George L. McCook, and E. S. Dalbstatter; Wellsville—D. Backlaw; Steubenville—Wm. Stanton.

The appointment of an undertaker is not announced.

Fire Alarm.—Between three and four o'clock on Friday morning an alarm of fire was given from Box 25, at Third and Grant streets, occasioned by the soot in a chimney of a house on Grant street becoming ignited.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1867.

SENATE.

COMMUNICATIONS PRESENTED.

The CHAIR submitted a communication from the Commissioner on Public Buildings, asking the appointment of a Joint Committee to superintend the expenditure for the improvement of the Executive Mansion, as provided in the Deficiency Bill.

A communication was presented from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of General Sherman on the safety of travel on the southern route.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report from General Howard on the destitution in the Southern States.

Petitions and memorials were presented from Arkansas, and one from Louisiana for appropriations for repairs to the Mississippi levees. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. THAYER presented a memorial from the Nebraska Legislature for the erection of a bridge across the Platte river, in continuation of the military road from Platte river to Kansas. Also a joint resolution and memorial for a mail route, &c all appropriately referred.

Mr. HOWE offered a joint resolution from the Wisconsin Legislature, instructing the Senators from that State to vote for and the Northern Pacific Railroad. Referred.

LAND APPROPRIATION FOR SCHOOLS.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill granting 100,000 acres of public land for the benefit of public schools in the District of Columbia. Referred.

DISABLED SOLDIERS' ASYLUM.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to amend the act of incorporation in trust for disabled soldiers and sailors, by allowing members of Congress to serve as directors. Passed and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

Mr. HENDERSON offered a resolution, calling on the Secretar. of War to communicate to the Senate whether armed expeditions had been sent against the Indians in western territories, and if so, under what orders and for what purposes.

THANKS TO MR. PEABODY.

Mr. SUMNER called up the resolution of thanks to Mr. Peabody for his munificent liberality in giving $2,000,000 for educational purposes in the South. The resolution directs the President to cause a gold medal to be struck and presented to Mr. Peabody in the name of the American people, adopted—yeas 35, nays 2, viz: Messrs Grimes and Tipton.

WHISKY AT THE CAPITOL.

Mr. WILSON called up the resolution to prevent the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors in the Capitol building. Considered and referred to Committee on Public Buildings.

ALEXANDRIA ANNEXATION.

The bill to annex Alexandria to the District of Columbia was reported from the Judiciary Committee. After executive session, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

Mr. WOOD asked leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That this House extend its sympathy to the people of Ireland in their present struggle for constitutional liberty. If the despotic government of Europe shall be allowed to establish monarchial institutions in America, no free government of the United States foster and promote the extension of republican institutions in Europe.

Mr. BROOKS objected, and there being already pending since yesterday a motion to suspend rules, Mr. Wood was prevented from making a similar motion.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

The motion to suspend the rules, made yesterday by Mr. Price, to enable him to introduce a joint resolution to apply the surplus funds in the Treasury over seventy millions to the redemption of compound interest notes, came up. The vote was yeas 68; nays 36. Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the rules were not suspended.

PARIS EXPOSITION APPROPRIATION.

The Senate joint resolution appropriating $20 000 additional to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advantages of the Paris Exposition was passed.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to furnish information relative to the property seized or taken possession of by the Government or its agents in Louisiana; also the papers in the case of Kenner & Jachorio Adopted.

SYMPATHY FOR THE IRISH PEOPLE.

Mr. WOOD moved to suspend the rules that he might introduce his joint resolution expressing sympathy for the people of Ireland.

The rules were suspended by 133 yeas to 13 nays, and the joint resolution introduced.

Mr. WOOD moved the previous question, which was not seconded—35 against 86.

Mr. BANKS moved to adjourn, and the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, when appointed.

Mr. BANKS remarked that the naked expression of sympathy for Ireland amounted to very little. There was not a member of the House who did not entertain that sympathy as strongly as the gentleman from New York, but the resolution was coupled with other question affecting the foreign policy of the country, which should be considered by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He should ask the House to have the Speaker immediately appoint that Committee.

The question on referring the resolution prevailed—yeas 98, nays 58.

Mr. BANKS offered the following resolution, that in view of the events transpiring on the Northern frontier of the United States, it is expedient that the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs shall be now appointed by the Speaker for the purpose of considering foreign relations. Adopted.

RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

Mr. STEVENS moved to suspend the rules so that he might introduce a Joint Resolution reappointing the Committee of fifteen on Reconstruction. Rejected—84 yeas, 90 nays—two thirds not voting in the affirmative.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the House adjourned till Monday.

Washington Items.

[The Specials to New York Papers.]

The *Tribune's* special says: Gen. Grant to-day sent to the President the names of four distinguished Generals, as commanders in the military districts in the Southern States, Schofield, Sickles, Sheridan and Thomas. The fifth has not yet been decided. It will be either Hancock or Ord.

The Speaker of the House having intimated that the appointments of a tariff commission would really usurp the functions of the Committee of Ways and Means, it is probable that the movement for such a commission will be abandoned. The extreme tariff advocates refuse to consent to any proposition of this kind, unless they can control it.

The *Times'* special says that at the Senatorial caucus the whole subject of adjournment was carefully discussed. A strong amount of sentiment was displayed against the impeachment movement, especially against any resolution to compel Congress to work at 87 per ton, while the latter, it is rumored, have expressed a willingness to compromise on $4. Thus far Senator Chandler, who spoke unequivocally for impeachment was Chandler. As to adjournment the very general opinion prevailed that a recess of ten days is all that is necessary, about as remote before long. Foundry irons are in moderate request, but the sales are generally of an unimportant character. We quote the following sales:

HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.

15 tons Cold Blast Hecla	$60 00—	4 mos
30 do do Iron Valley	55 00—	do
101 do Hot do No. 1	56 00—	do
81 do do do	54 00—	do
22 do do do	55 00—	do
5 do do Choice	57 00—	do
20 do do Strictly prime	58 50—	do

100 tons No. 1 Anthracite.....$51 00— cash
50 do No. 2 do ..... 49 00— 4 mos
20 do Charcoal..... 57 00— do

MUCK.

150 tons Muck Bar.....$75 00— cash

BLOOMS.

30 tons No. 1 Juniatta.....110 00— 4 mos
20 do do do.....110 00— do

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The market for Cotton goods is fairly active for all seasonable styles, and prices are fairly sustained, except for some dark styles of calicoes which have been reduced 2c per yard; Merrimac reduced to 17; Manchester, 15, and Waurecan to 15, out both the latter sell readily at 17 for all fresh styles, and Merrimacs bring 18 in other styles. There is no important change to observe in woolens, which are selling more freely and are rather firmer, as are staple styles of imported stuff goods. Carpets of best imported makes are fully 5c higher. Silk dress goods are doing better. Ribbons and cloths are rather dull, and the former remain depressed.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Flour dull; State $15.00. Wheat dull; sales 3,000 bus. State at $3.00; California, $3.20. Corn quiet; sales 3,000 bus. yellow at 99c. Provisions unchanged. Whiskey, $1.40.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

fe 9:120

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 8, 1867.

The following are the New York stock quotations for to-day: Gold, 134¾; 1881 bonds, 109; Five Twenties, old, 109¾; Five Twenties, '65, 107¾; do new, 106½; Seven Thirties, 105¾. Michigan Southern Railroad, 71¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 79½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93¾; Erie, 33¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 32¾; do preferred, 66¾; New York Central, 101¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 93¾.

—The public debt statement up to the 1st instant is better than had been anticipated, as it shows a net decrease of $12,383,858. The coin in the Treasury has increased nearly eight millions, and the currency nearly seven millions, though the total debt, unreduced by coin and currency, in hand, is nearly five millions greater than on the 1st of February. The debt bearing coin interest has increased about forty-four and a half millions, and the debt bearing currency interest has decreased thirty-two and a half millions. The debt bearing no interest has decreased over six millions, and the debt on which interest has ceased decreased about one and a quarter millions.

—The passage of the bankrupt law is commented upon with much satisfaction among business men, and the expectation is general that after the law has been in active operation for a few months its good effects will be seen in renewed enterprise on the part of an important aggregate of the community whose hands have been hitherto tied by their creditors.

—In Boston it is reported that there is a general feeling of distrust of the trustworthiness of bankers and brokers since the recent stock-house failure there exposed the gross irregularities which had been practiced, and the credit of good houses suffers in consequence. The First National Bank, of Newton, Mass., is stated to be without assets, and this, alike with its defunct namesake of Hudson, New York, has been placed under the charge of a watchful committee of bankers and brokers. The bank of Baltimore, in which a heavy defalcation of long standing has just been discovered, will not, it is announced, suspend business, although the stockholders will be mulcted severely to make up the deficiency. These failures and embarrassments, following that of the National Bank of Medina, New York, cannot be supposed to occur without exciting distrust far beyond the localities where they occur.

—The New York *Times* says the reports of the February traffic over the Western Railways is, with a few exceptions, very much last year. The Toledo and the Illinois show gains. Both the Michigan roads also gain—the Southern $194,000, as against $151,000 in February, 1866. Reports of receipts per for the present month of March is that the traffic of last year will be exceeded, East as well as West.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 8, 1867.

There is a slight improvement visible in the general tone of the produce markets, the volume of business in the aggregate being on the increase, and a more confident and better feeling seems to prevail in commercial circles. Both Floar and Grain are more active and a shade firmer, and Provisions, although as yet without decided change, are beginning to look up, as are also some other articles of the list of quotations. It is but proper to remark, however, that the demand is restricted almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of consumers, there being an almost entire absence of anything like a speculative feeling.

GRAIN.—Corn is in good demand, firmly at $2.35 to $2.60 for No. 1 Spring, and $2.30 for prime Red Winter. Oats in fair demand with prime new quoted at 70c. Barley is in steady request at 90c for prime. Rye is in demand, but buyers at anything above $1.20, are scarce.

FLOUR.—Is in rather better demand but not unchanged. We continue to quote at $12 to $12.50 for extra Spring Wheat brands; $13.50 to $14.50 for Winter Wheat, and $16 to $17 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $7.00 to $7.25, and Buckwheat $5.50 to $6.00 per bbl.

PROVISIONS.—Bacon is a shade firmer, and tending upward; we now quote sides at 21 to 19 for Shoulders, 19½ to 20½ for Ribbed Sides, and 14¾ to 15 for Hams. Lard is steady but unchanged at 14 to 15¼, in tierces, and 17¼ to 18 for kettle. Mess Pork, $21 to $21.50.

BUTTER.—Is dull, and in good supply but unchanged. Sales of prime fresh Roll, in a regular way, at 28 to 30.

EGGS.—In rather better demand, and a shade firmer; fresh packed may be quoted at 21 to 22.

SEEDS.—There is a fair demand for Clover and Timothy Seeds, and we can quote in a regular jobbing sales at $8.50 to $9 for the former, and $4 to $4.25 for the latter. Flaxseed is in demand at $2.75 to $2.85.

DRIED FRUIT.—Is in good supply and dull, though nominally unchanged. Sales of Apples at 9c to 10c, and Peaches at 16c to 20c.

GREEN APPLES.—Dull but unchanged. Sales in store at 75c to $1 per bush, and $2.50 to $2.75 per bbl as to quality.

HAY.—Is dull but unchanged. Sale of 1 car good baled at $21.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 8, 1867.

CRUDE.—There is no bottom to the Crude market as yet—sale of two thousand barrels to-day, all the year, seller's option, at 5¾—sales on the spot, yesterday at 6 to 6¼. We can also report a sale of 500 bbls (40 gravity) at 6¾, bbls returned, and 100 (40 to 43 gravity) at 7. On the spot quotations may be fairly given at 6¼ to 6, in bulk and barrels returned, and 11 to 11½ bbls included. For future delivery, there is some little inquiry, but no sales have been reported, and prices are irregular—there was a sale on Thursday, for May, at 7. It is said that there are 1,000 bbls of Crude offering for 30 days, to three hundred thousand barrels of oil in tank in the Venango oil regions.

REFINED.—The market for bonded oil continues dull and depressed, and, as expressed by a Philadelphia telegram to-day, is unfashionable. We have not a single transaction to report. The best offer for immediate delivery in Philadelphia is 25½, for prime light straw (a shade whiter would be equivalent to 19½@22), free on board cars here. There are also offer to buy *standard* white for the month of May, at 30, delivered in Philadelphia, but no sellers. For free oil there is very little inquiry, and prices are nominally 1 to 1½ maintained—standard brands offering at 40.

—Since the above was put in type, we have the following telegram, reporting sales crude, on the spot, 55½; 109 bbls (mainly) at 5¾; 1000 bbls standard white, for April delivery in Philadelphia, at 27; and 50 bbls Redstown, at $2.25 per bbl.

ARRIVALS.—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

D Rushfeld	1500	Fisher & Bro	1200
W. P. Logan	1200	J. Gallagher	800

Total.....4800

PITTSBURGH METAL AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 8, 1867.

There is no improvement to note in the general tone of the metal market, the demand being very much restricted, and consequently, we have but comparatively few transactions to record. As yet, there has been no settlement of the difficulties between the mill owners and puddlers, and the indications at present for an early resumption are, apparently, about as remote as ever. The former appear to have firmly resolved that they will not start up the mills until the puddlers are willing to go to work at $7 per ton, while the latter, it is rumored, have expressed a willingness to compromise on $4. Thus far Senator Chandler, who spoke unequivocally for impeachment was Chandler. As to adjournment the very general opinion prevailed that a recess of ten days is all that is necessary, about as remote before long. Foundry irons are in moderate request, but the sales are generally of an unimportant character. We quote the following sales:

HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.

15 tons Cold Blast Hecla	$60 00—	4 mos
30 do do Iron Valley	55 00—	do
101 do Hot do No. 1	56 00—	do
81 do do do	54 00—	do
22 do do do	55 00—	do
5 do do Choice	57 00—	do
20 do do Strictly prime	58 50—	do

100 tons No. 1 Anthracite.....$51 00— cash
50 do No. 2 do ..... 49 00— 4 mos
20 do Charcoal..... 57 00— do

MUCK.

150 tons Muck Bar.....$75 00— cash

BLOOMS.

30 tons No. 1 Juniatta.....110 00— 4 mos
20 do do do.....110 00— do

T. M. BLACK,

CARPENTER,

Virgin Alley,

Three doors above Smithfield street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every kind of Work done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. ja14:d3m

$25,000 TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGES

In sums of $500 and upwards

Real Estate bought and sold

GEORGE M. PETTY,

fe28 Real Estate Agent, No. 75 Ohio st.

ROTARY FIRES. Couch Mineral Wells Rotary Vises. Just received a full assortment Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The best Vise in the market. for Coach Makers, for sale by

ja4 JAMES BOWEN, 126 Wood street.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a lubricator cannot be excelled.

Rock Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fe 9:120

RIVER NEWS.

The river rose steadily at this point all day yesterday, and was still rising last evening with about twelve feet in the channel. The weather was cloudy and cool, though favorable for out-door operations.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Yorktown, Captain Ebbert, and Amelia Poe, Capt. Thos Poe, will positively leave here to-day for Fort Benton, and all intermediate points. These are both good mountain boats, and here is an excellent chance for persons going to the gold regions.

It is reported that the Directors of the Peoples' Line of Brownsville Packets, have conclusded to withdraw one of their boats for the present, and that already the Chieftain has been laid up. Therefore, they have now but one boat on the Monongahela track, and she will make three trips a week, leaving here every other day at 5 o'clock.

The Robt. Moore, from Portsmouth arrived and departed, and also the Brownsville and Parkersburg packets. The Maggie Hays, from Cincinnati, had not arrived when we left the wharf, though, is momentarily expected.

The Belle arrived from Oil City, and will return again forenoon every evening. It would seem that the Belle and Jas Rees No. 2, are now the only packets in the Allegheny river trade, the Phillis under going repairs and the Petrolia having been sold to go out of the trade.

The Great Republic, Capt. Donaldson, is rapidly approaching to completion, and will leave for New Orleans as advertised. The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, will follow the Great Republic.

Capt. Anawalt expects to have his model barges here in about ten days, when he will commence loading them for whatever point there is most freight offering.

The Savanna, Capt. Meigowan, is loading for St. Louis and the Upper Riversteppig, and the America, Capt. Gooding, is up for Nashville.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, is loading as an independent packet for St. Louis and the Missouri river.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. Hendrickson, is the regular Saturday packet for Cincinnati, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

Key Republic's chimneys are up. They are seventy-five feet high. Away goes that bridge. She was "still loading," at last accounts for New Orleans.—*Louisville Democrat.*

The chimneys are not up, nor will they be erected until after the great Leviathan has passed safely under the new bridge at Cincinnati, so there is no danger of its being carried away. The Republic is still receiving her commercial outfit, and has already stowed away in her hold hardly miles the capacious corners. She will receive her cabin furniture from St. Louis, and, if hard pressed, may take aboard the fast little steamer Richmond. Verily, our mighty river, with its ever-changing moods, its treasures and its rivers, has excited much attention at Louisville, and when she moves to at that point her departure will be the signal for out with his smoked glass to see the brilliant vessel which is to eclipse and banish Richmond. Keep patient, gallant Republic, and rest assured that you may not miss seeing the Great Republic.

The man who formerly had possession of the fire ping on the corner of Wood and Water streets, while afterwards went for a bonded warehouse in Philadelphia, and subsequently for the bar on the Bayou St. John, New Orleans, has gone for (fairly ping) where his friends and admirers will find him.—*Republic.*

The good natured father of the educational interests of the intellectual Third ward, has renounced his intention to practice law, and instead, will open a fine suite of his old quarters on the top of the fire ping, corner of Wood and Water streets. The change is a decided one, and will not suffer from running salers of oad society.

The Importer did not sink, as has been reported. She struck the bar while turning out of the Mississippi river, and would not stop. The passengers rushed to the cabin doors simultaneously and hooked egress, jumping from one another's arms. Others in the bright was over. No damage was done.

Captain D. H. Swaney, of the Arkansas, on the Ouachita river, employing no pilots and no engineer who has no license. The pilots and engineer were also fined for serving without him. He is said to be making $1,000 on all the accounts, he and to pay quite a sum of money, as the penalty is $100 in each case.

The New Orleans Crescent says: "Whisky is a power on the Mississippi. The bar of the Great Republic, a steamer about to engage in the Red River trade, has been rented to some one for $4,000 per year—five thousand paid when the lessee goes on the steamer, and the balance to be paid when she makes her first trip. Two thousand dollars per annum is paid for the bar on the Forest Queen. At least so it is reported."

A Cairo telegram, under date of Wednesday, says: Ice is almost gone. Not enough snow to cool. The St. Charles and Armenia were deeply laden. The Armenia has been used a part of the time as a packet. Cincinnati, owing to bad weather. The Isabella had a full load for Johnsonville. The Coal City has a number of empty coal barges.

On Monday night of last week the towboat Valeo, with a tow of seven flats, left Cincinnati for Memphis, when an accident at Rock Island. In trying to land the barges became entangled in the woods, and five of them, with their property and a probable loss of life. Two of the barges were washed up at once and the rest went floating down as high up as the mouth of the Ohio river. The Valeo had a full load for Johnsonville. The Coal City has a number of empty coal barges.

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The Ezra Porter was loading at Carondelet, with freight for Cairo and Memphis, on Tuesday, and the Silver Lake No. 4 left Saint Louis on same day for this port.

On behalf the Evansville Courier was purchased at Memphis, a few days ago, for eight hundred dollars. Capt. R. Haynes was the purchaser.

The Jas. Rees, formerly of the White Cloud No. 2, shot himself through the head at St. Louis, on Tuesday, and died in a few hours thereafter. He recently resided in Zanesville and Cincinnati.

The merchants and wharfboat proprietors of St. Louis, on the 27th ult., agreed to allow the wharf-boats one cent per package on all freight delivered by all boats, and 25 cents per hundred additional or two cents per package for every day that it remains in their care after the consignee has been notified of its arrival, and they are allowed to charge twenty five cents for any number of packages delivered to them unclaimed for. Regular packets shall be exempt from the above assessment. They shall also make the above charges on all Illinois river and Mississippi packets, and shall require the charge for forwarding.

We clip the following items from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Thursday:

The cabin crew of the Great Republic left for Pittsburgh at noon to-day. Clerk Sam. Morgan is her steward. Thellia Stockdale relinquished her Louisville freight on the spray. The mounting Jackson, a favorite packet down from Pittsburgh for Fort Benton, with a full cargo. She is owned, and was built under the superintendence of Capt. T. K. Peckham, who came down on her. Capt. P. K Barclay, of the Naugatuck, is also in the city. He reports the Naugatuck in the packet trade on the Kanawha Company, which will commence wrecking her immediately. The Pomeroy packet Fleetwood, Capt. Chas. Holloway, has left and will extend her Saturday trips as far as Parkersburg, but on Wednesday she will only go as far as Pomeroy. She will make her first trip to Parkersburg on Saturday next.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &C.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Wagons, Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies or Hacks, whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay license to the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh forthwith, in accordance with an act of Assembly, approved March 3, 1865, and an ordinance of Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1866.

All Licenses not paid on or before May 15, 1867 will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police, for collection, subject to his fee of 25 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out License on or before said time, will be subject to a penalty, to be sued for before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

Persons desiring Licenses to Peddle must be returned at the time the Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents for the same.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One Horse Vehicle.....$7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle..... 12 50
Each Four Horse Vehicle..... 15 00
Each Horse and Rider..... 5 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wagons drawn by two horses, eighteen dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above vehicle, one dollar. S ALLINDER, City Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1866. fe4:d3

NEW SPRING STYLES.

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET,*

Are now opening

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,

At Very Low Prices.

mh7

PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 28th, 1867.

THE FIRM OF MASON, PEASE & MOORE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. MASON, PEASE & MOORE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of

PEASE & MOORE,

successors to Mason, Pease & Moore, for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., at the old stand, Ohio.

THOMAS MOORE.

The outstanding accounts of the late firm will be settled by us.

PEASE & MOORE.

fe27:d3

PRICES REDUCED—On India Rubber Belting, Hose and Steam Packing. The newest and best goods at from 10 to 15 per cent. lower than our former rates. A full assortment on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 28 and 23 St. Clair street.

fe26 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

PIANOS! PIANOS! !—An entire new stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, which are now considered the best made; also HAINES BROS. CELEBRATED PIANOS. Price from $300 upward. Persons in want of a first class Piano are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

dec27 No. 42 Fifth street.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

MARSHALL, FULTON & SOLLMAN,

Only Manufacturers in the West of

HEAVY CORDAGE,

Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.

HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE.

Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,

HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.

CAULKING COTTON, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water Street, Near Monongahela House.

delt:p48

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The New, Magnificent and Mammoth

LOVV PRESSURE

Steamer,

"GREAT REPUBLIC,"

W. B. DONALDSON, Commander,

WILL COMMENCE

Receiving Freight for

MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, and NEW ORLEANS,

ON MONDAY, F